UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

CALIFORNIA FISHERY MARKET NEWS MONTHLY SUMMARY

October 1965

PART II–Fishing Information*

Sea-surface temperatures, fishing and research information of interest to the West Coast tuna-fishing industry and marine scientists

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*Part 1 - "Fishery Products Production and Market Data" is issued by the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Market News Service, Post Office Building, San Pedro, California

WEST COAST ALBACORE SEASON NEARS CLOSE

Widespread cooling of the upper mixed layer has begun from Point Conception northward, and the 60-degree isotherm has started its southwestward movement as the fall cooling cycle gets well underway. Southwesterly winds have prevailed from Cape Mendocino northward for about one month, presaging the annual change to wintertime conditions. Sea surface temperatures have remained about 2 degrees warmer than average in the Pacific Northwest (see figure 2), and are attributable in part to the persistent southwesterly wind regime in that area.

Albacore fishing has remained good in southern Oregon and Central California waters during the month. Whenever wind and sea conditions permitted, the trolling and baitboat fleet succeeded in locating schools in the 60-66 degree band reasonably close to shore (see figure 1), and fishing was good to excellent. Landings have increased the total at Pacific Northwest ports to more than 6,400 tons, while California landings have risen also to over 9,500 tons by the end of the month. One purse seiner returned to San Pedro with a record fare of 180 tons of albacore at month's end; the catch was taken mostly from California waters.

The outlook for albacore fishing for the remainder of the season depends largely upon the weather. The 60-66 degree isothermal band will move offshore to the southwest slowly at first, but accelerating as winds and rough seas stir the mixed layer to greater depths. Continued light winds and smooth seas in the Central California region should augur well for a last-minute flurry of activity as the albacore commence their annual offshore exodus.

Glenn A. Flittner
Fishery Biologist (Research)

SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE CHARTS, EASTERN PACIFIC OCEAN

OCTOBER 1965

Acknowledgments

The following organizations and stations contributed data for the October 1965 charts:

U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries Exploratory Fishing and Gear Research Base, Seattle, Washington

U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries Biological Laboratories, La Jolla, California; Honolulu, Hawaii; and Seattle, Washington

U.S. Weather Bureau, San Diego, California

U.S. Naval Communication Station Balboa, Fort Amador, Canal Zone

U.S. Weather Bureau Port Meteorological Office, Cristobal, Canal Zone

Guadalupe Island, Coronado Island, Ensenada, Cedros Island and Almejas Bay by Pedro Mercado of the Universidad Autonoma de Baja California, Ensenada, Mexico

Hopkins Marine Station, Pacific Grove, California by J. P. Balesteri

Inter-American Geodetic Survey by Rene Cortes at Salina Cruz, Mexico; L. A. Peren at Pt. Armuelles, Panama; R. H. Valencia at San Jose, Guatemala; V. E. Castillo at Tumaco, Colombia; G. Tapia at San Cristobal, Galapagos; S. Valenzuela at La Libertad, Ecuador; E. Guerrero at Talara, Peru; J. Cardenas at San Juan, Peru

Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, La Jolla and Terminal Island, California

Kelco Company, San Diego, California

Lifeguard Headquarters, Newport Beach, California

Pacific Oceanographic Group, Nanaimo, British Columbia, by H. J. Hollister from observations by T. Collins at Quatsino Lightstation; W. R. Raithby at Cape St. James Light; B. Stuart at Amphitrite Point Light; G. C. Wilks at Langara Island Light

Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California by Margaret Robinson and Hans Klein

Ships Monsoon, and Royal Pacific

Charts

Figure 1.--Mean sea surface temperatures (°F) derived from approximately 8000 observations. Squares show temperatures at weather-ship stations. Numerals on shore are temperatures at coastal and light-ship stations.

Figure 2.--Deviation of sea surface temperatures (°F) from long term charts of H.O. 225. Hatched areas are colder than mean.

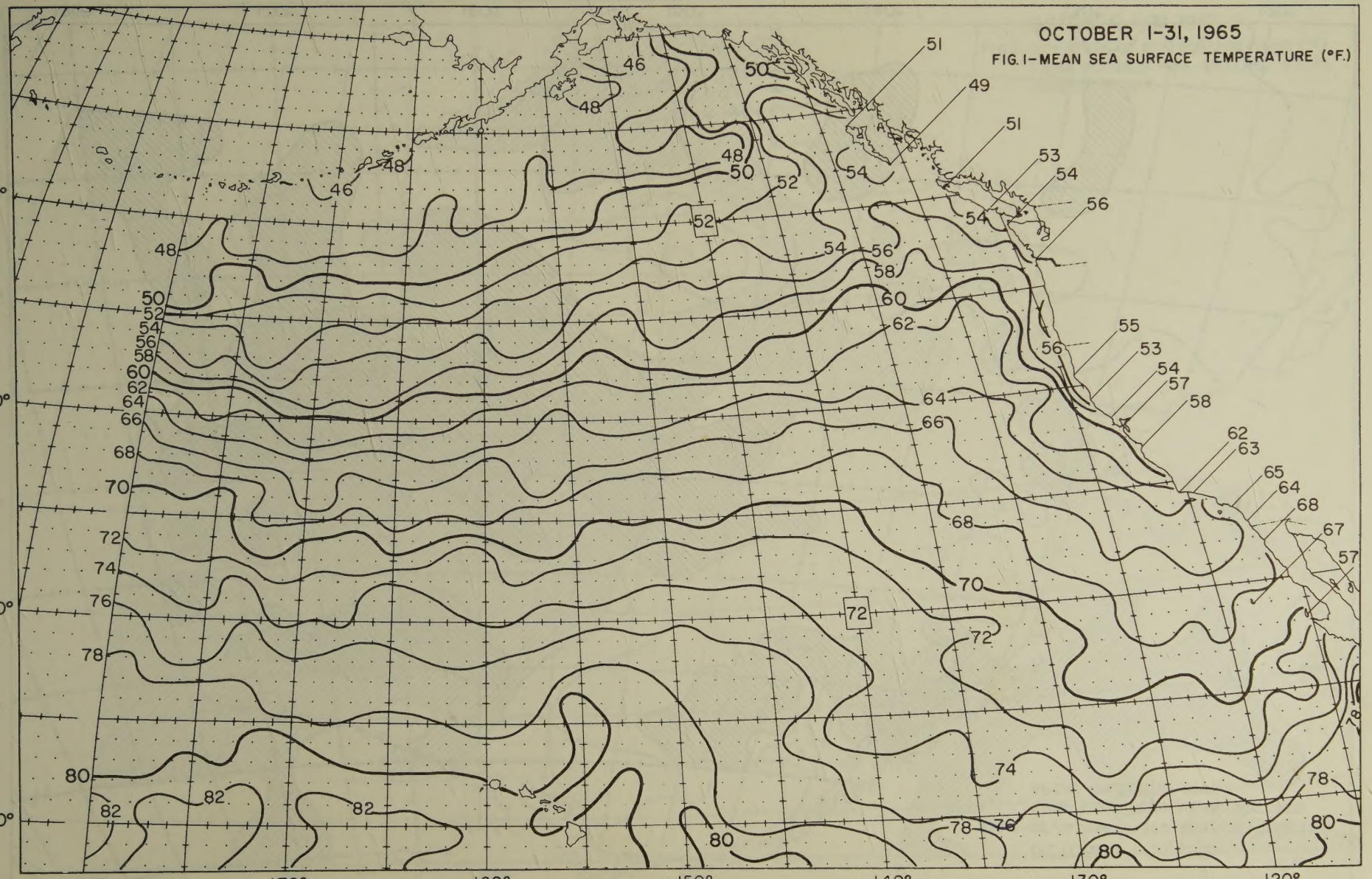
Figure 3.--Deviation of sea surface temperatures (°F) from those of October 1964. Hatched areas are colder than 1964.

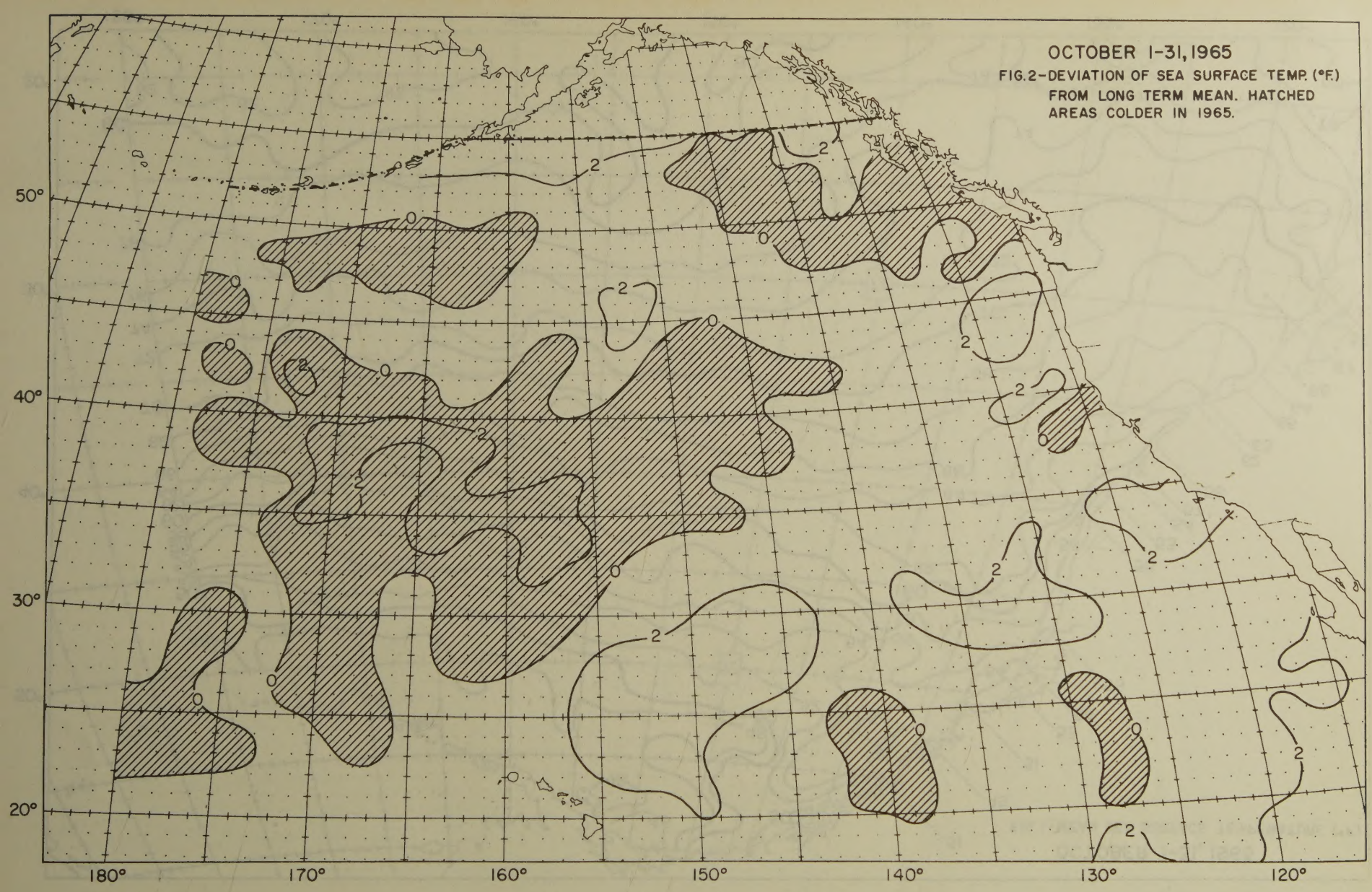
Figure 4.--Sea surface temperatures (°F) by 1-degree squares, approximately 2000 observations. Line under temperatures indicates average of two or more observations. Numerals on shore are temperatures at coastal stations.

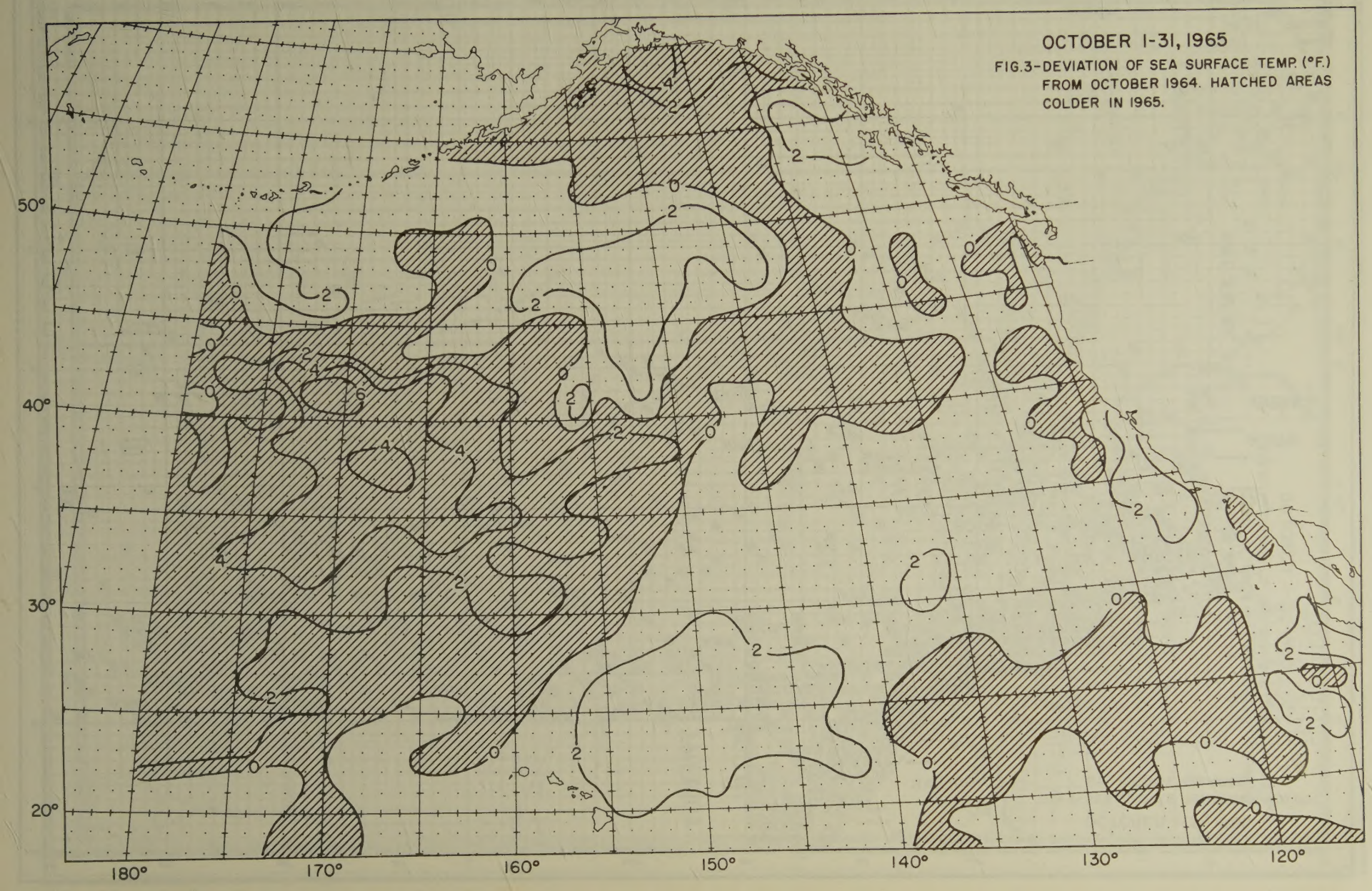
Figure 5.--Deviation of sea surface temperatures (°F) October 1965-October 1964 by 1-degree squares. Shaded areas are colder than 1964.

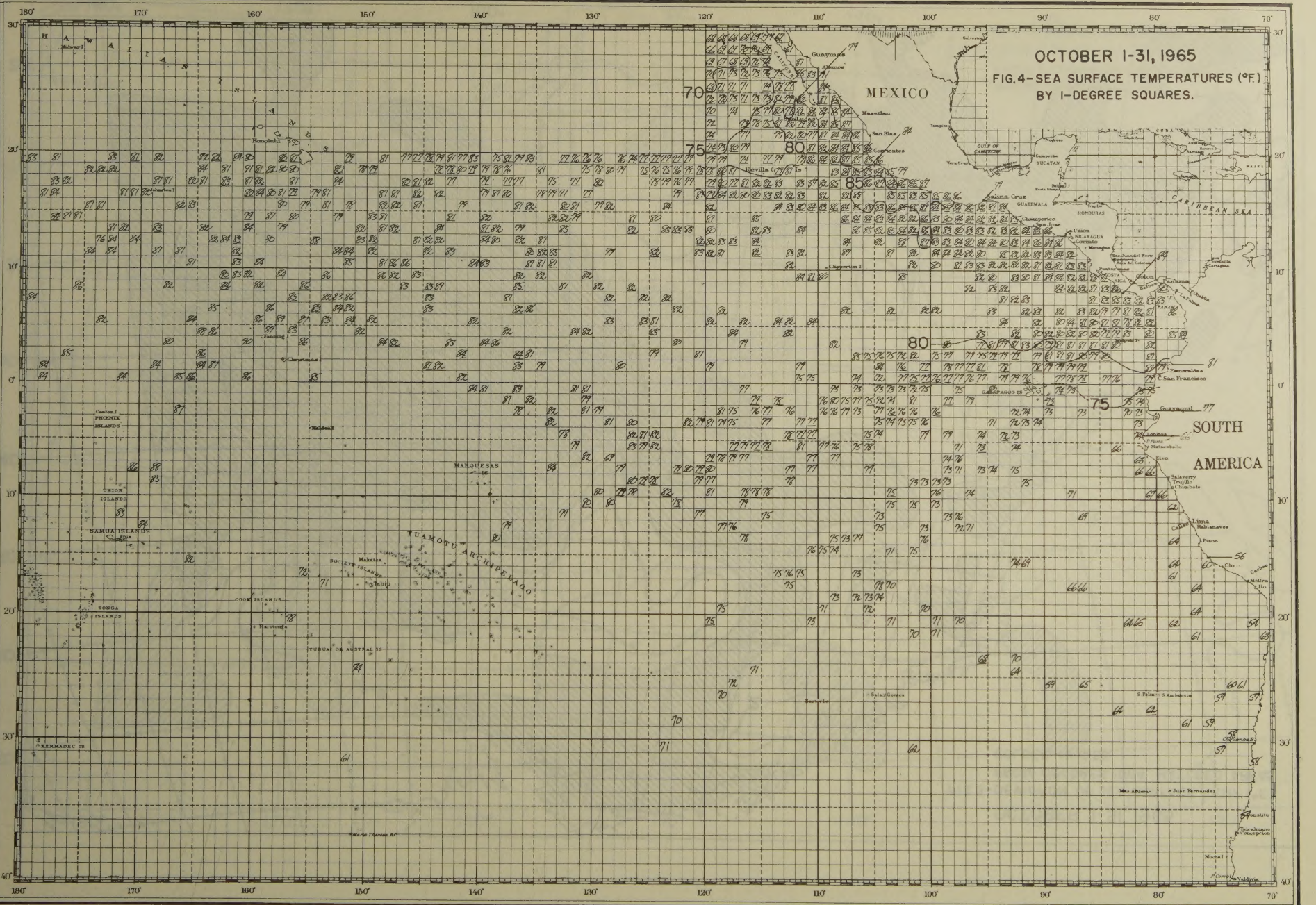
Figure 6.--Deviation of sea surface temperatures (°F) from 12-year mean (1947-1958) by 2-degree squares. Shaded areas are colder in 1965.

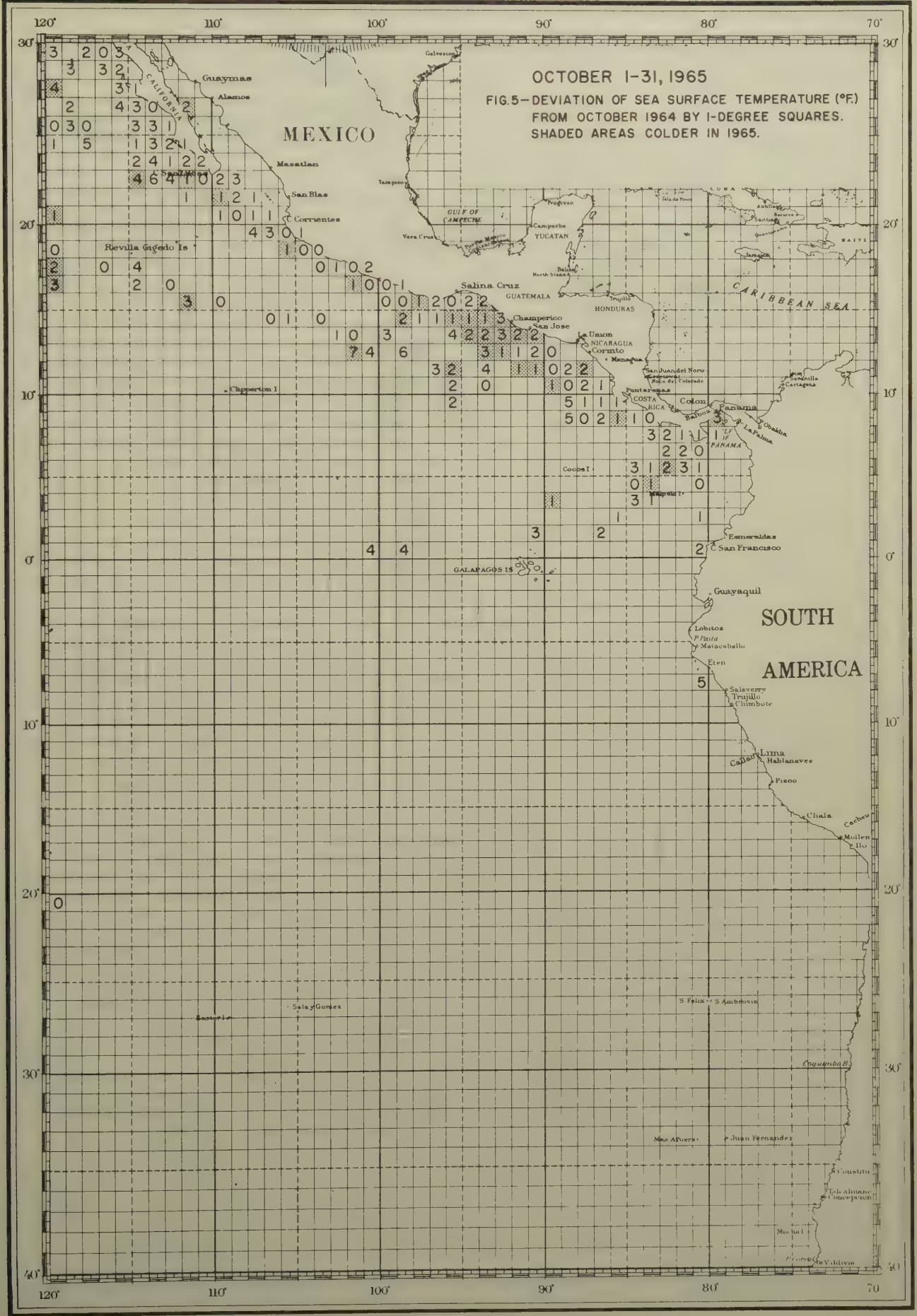
James A. Renner
Fishery Biologist (General)

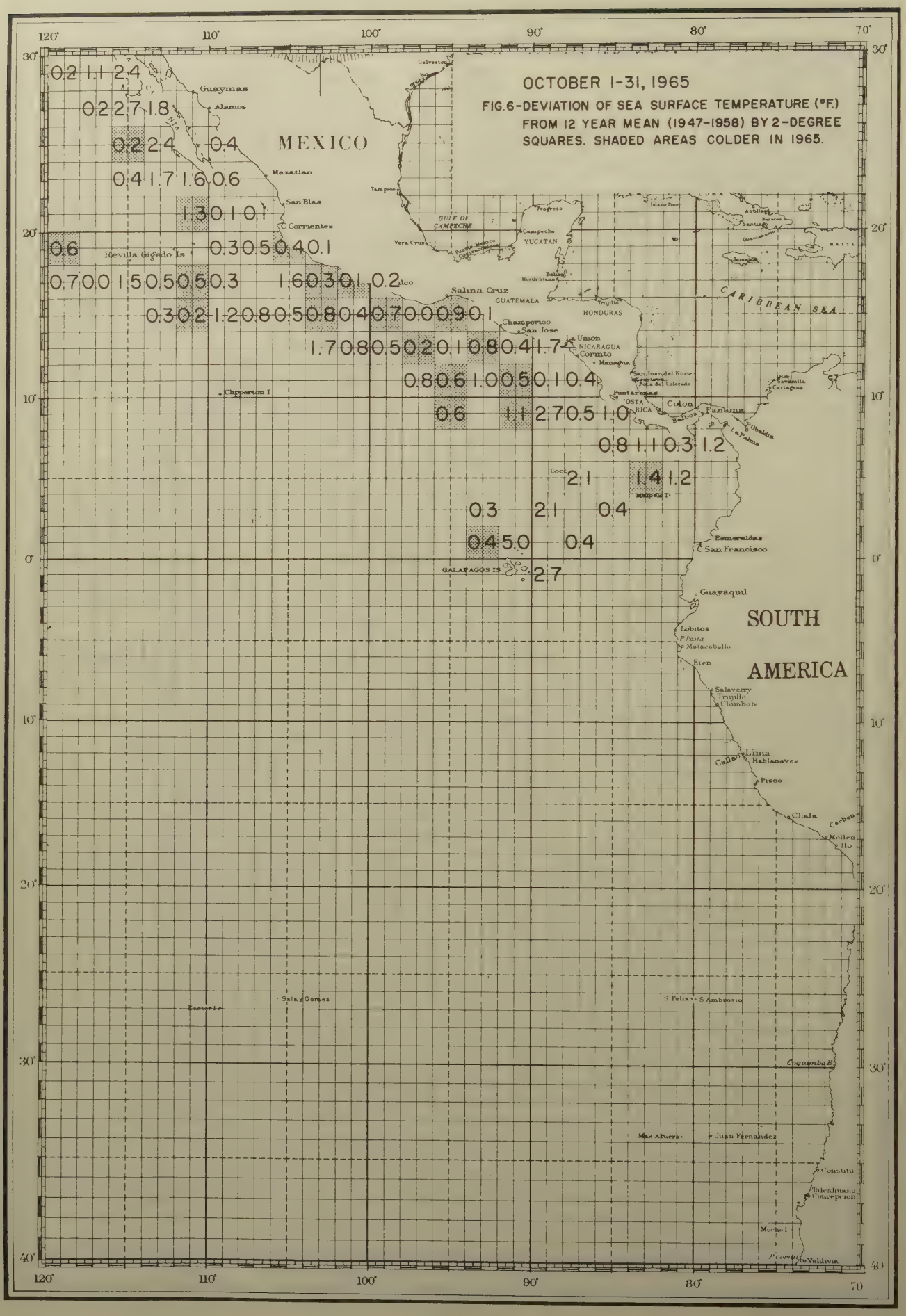

OCTOBER 1-31, 1965
FIG. 1-MEAN SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE (°F.)
50°
40°
30°
20°
180°
170°
160°
150°
140°
130°
120°

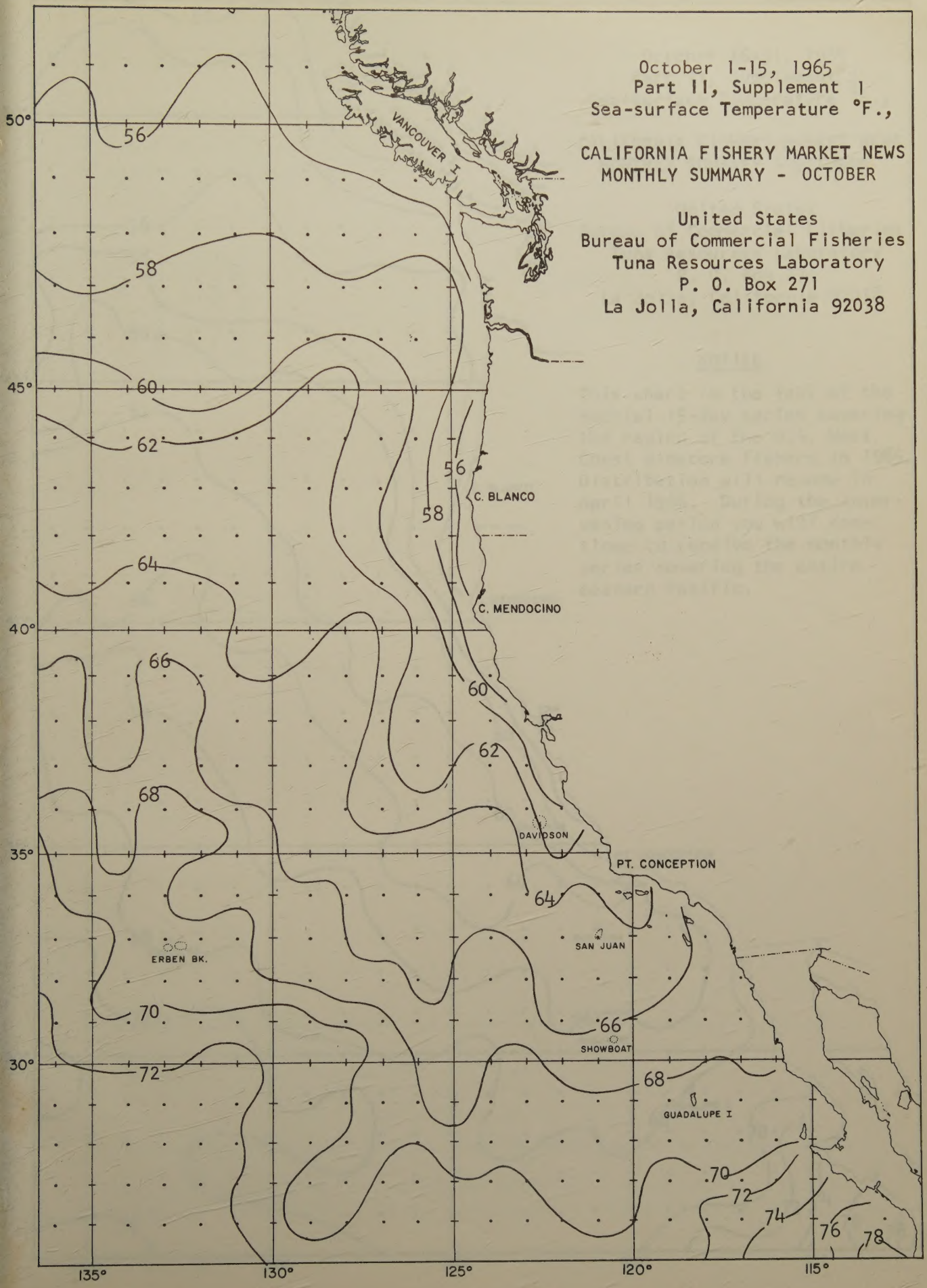

OCTOBER 1-31, 1965
FIG. 2-DEVIATION OF SEA SURFACE TEMP. (°F.) FROM LONG TERM MEAN. HATCHED AREAS COLDER IN 1965.
50°
40°
30°
20°
180°
170°
160°
150°
140°
130°
120°

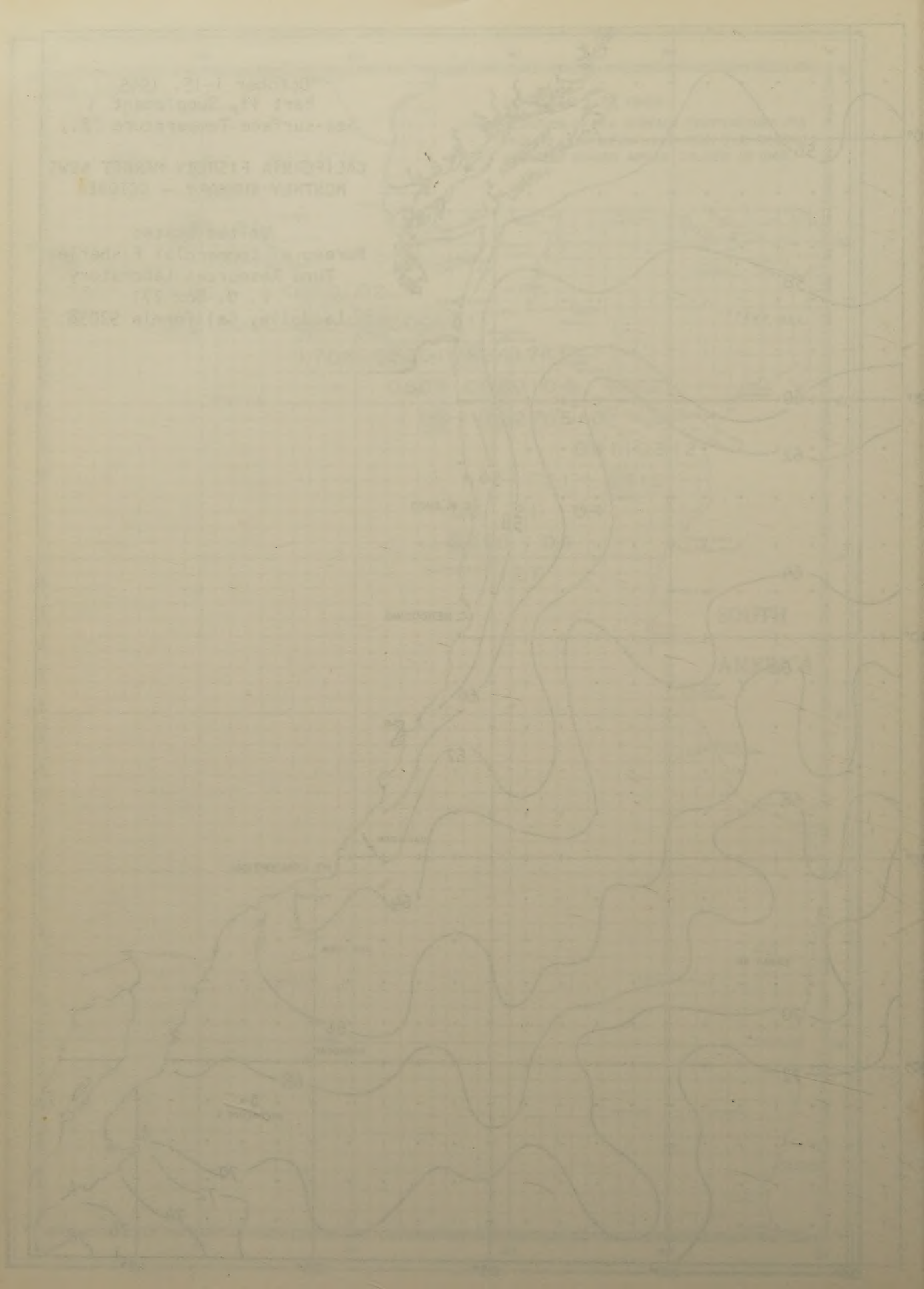

OCTOBER 1-31, 1965
FIG.3-DEVIATION OF SEA SURFACE TEMP. (°F.) FROM OCTOBER 1964. HATCHED AREAS COLDER IN 1965.
50°
40°
30°
20°
180°
170°
160°
150°
140°
130°
120°

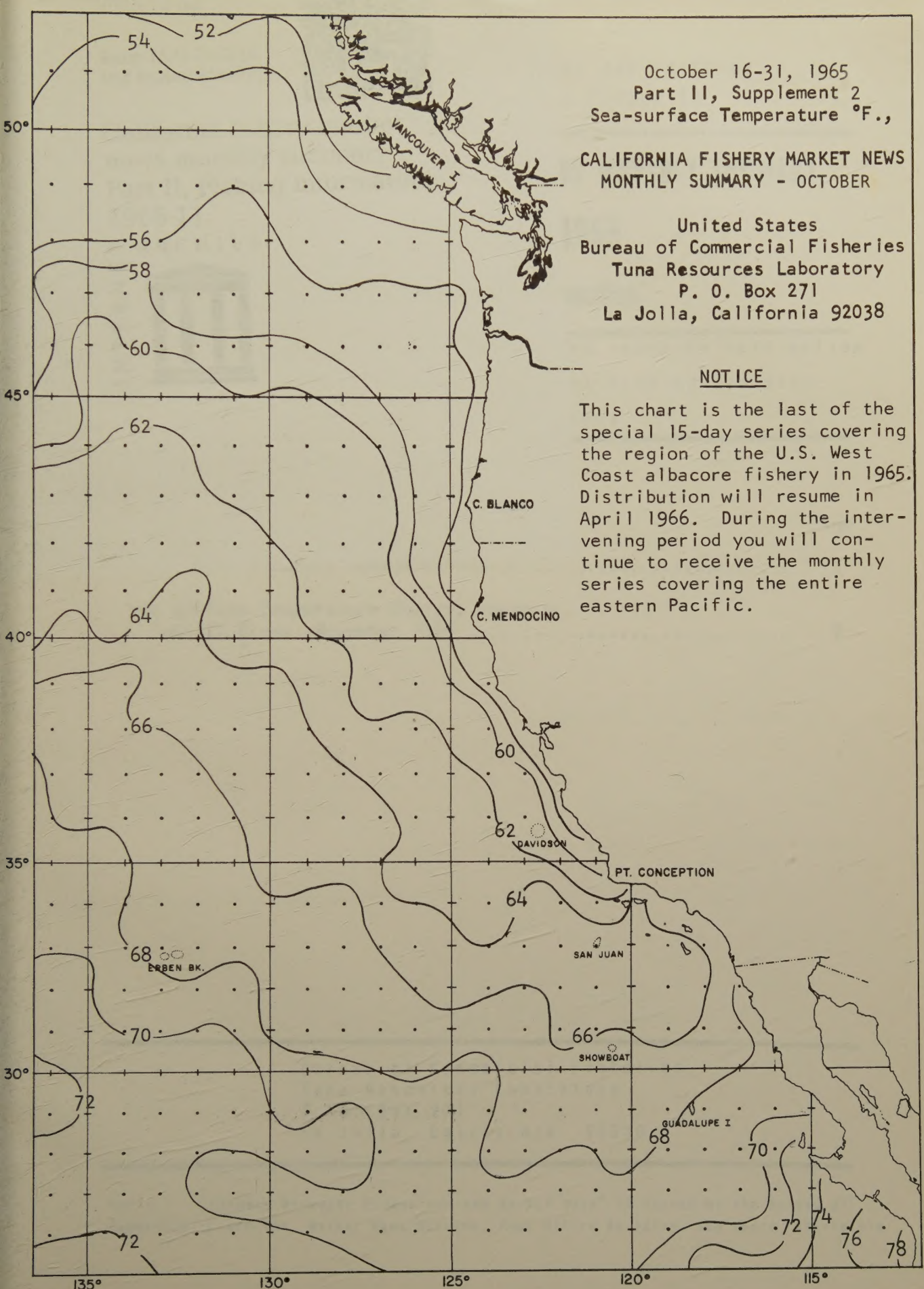

OCTOBER 1-31, 1965
FIG. 4 - SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURES (°F.)
BY 1-DEGREE SQUARES.
MEXICO
SOUTH
AMERICA
CARIBBEAN SEA
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS
Honolulu
Midway I.
Johnston I.
Christmas I.
Canton I.
PHOENIX ISLANDS
UNION ISLANDS
SAMOA ISLANDS
TONGA ISLANDS
COOK ISLANDS
MARQUESAS IS.
TUAMOTU ARCHIPELAGO
SOCIETY ISLANDS
Tahiti
Makatea
Rarotonga
TUBUAI OR AUSTRAL IS.
KERMADEC IS.
GALAPAGOS IS.
Guaymas
Mazatlan
San Blas
Corrientes
Salina Cruz
Champerico
Corinto
Chipperum I.
Panama
Balboa
Guayaquil
Salaverry
Trujillo
Chimbote
Lima
Callao
Pisco
Iquique
Arica
Valparaiso
Juan Fernandez
Mas Afuera
S. Felix
S. Ambrosio
Easter I.
Salas y Gomez
Malpelo I.
Gorgona I.
Gallo I.
Cocos I.
Coiba I.
Taboguilla I.
Taboga I.
Perlas Is.
Coiba I.
Cabo Blanco
Mollendo
Ilo
Tocopilla
Caldera
Huasco
Coquimbo
Quintero
Valparaiso
San Antonio
Talcahuano
Corcovado G.
Chiloe I.
Mocha I.
Corral
Ancud
Puerto Montt
Corcovado
Melinka
Aysen
Puerto Aguirre
Puerto Natales
Cabo Pilar
Cabo Tres Montes
Cabo Raper
Cabo Taitao
Cabo Victoria
Cabo Froward
Isla Wellington
Isla Madre de Dios
Isla Desolacion
Isla Hoste
Isla Navarino
Isla Nueva
Isla Picton
Isla Lennox
Isla Gordon
Isla Hornos
Isla Barnevelt
Isla Evout
Isla Deceit
Isla Hermite
Isla Wollaston
Isla Stewart
Isla Grafton
Isla Londonderry
Isla Gilbert
Isla Clarence
Isla Dawson
Isla Santa Inez
Isla Carlos III
Isla Tierra del Fuego
Isla Grande


OCTOBER 1-31, 1965
FIG.5—DEVIATION OF SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE (°F.) FROM OCTOBER 1964 BY 1-DEGREE SQUARES. SHADED AREAS COLDER IN 1965.
MEXICO
SOUTH AMERICA
CARIBBEAN SEA
GULF OF CAMPECHE
GUATEMALA
HONDURAS
NICARAGUA
COSTA RICA
PANAMA
YUCATAN
CUBA
JAMAICA
HAITI
GALAPAGOS IS
Guaymas
Alamos
Mazatlan
San Blas
Corrientes
Revilla Gigedo Is
Salina Cruz
Champerico
San Jose
La Union
Corinto
Managua
Chapperton I
Punta Arenas
Colon
Panama
Coco I
Esmeraldas
San Francisco
Guayaquil
Lobitos
Talara
Matacaballo
Eten
Salaverry
Trujillo
Chimbote
Lima
Callao
Huacho
Pisco
Chala
Cachiu
Mollendo
Ilo
Salas y Gomez
S Felix
S Ambrosio
Juan Fernandez
Mas Afuera
Constitucion
Talcahuano
Concepcion
Valdivia
Corral
Galveston
Tampico
Vera Cruz
Progreso
Campeche
Belize
Trujillo
Bocas del Toro
Aruba
Curacao
Barbados
Santa Marta
Cartagena
Sabanilla
Boca del Colorado
San Juan del Norte
Puerto Mexico
Tuxpan
Isla de Pinos
Kingston
Portland Bight
Caribbean Sea
Pacific Ocean
120°
110°
100°
90°
80°
70°
30°
20°
10°
0°
40°


OCTOBER 1-31, 1965
FIG.6-DEVIATION OF SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE (°F.) FROM 12 YEAR MEAN (1947-1958) BY 2-DEGREE SQUARES. SHADED AREAS COLDER IN 1965.
MEXICO
SOUTH AMERICA
CARIBBEAN SEA
GULF OF CAMPECHE
GALAPAGOS IS
0.2 1.1 2.4
Guaymas
0.2 2.7 1.8
Alamos
0.2 2.4 0.4
0.4 1.7 1.6 0.6
Mazatlan
1.3 0 1 0 1
San Blas
Corrientes
0.6
Revilla Gigedo Is
0.3 0.5 0.4 0.1
0.7 0 0 1.5 0.5 0.5 0.3
1.6 0.3 0 1
0.2
Salina Cruz
GUATEMALA
HONDURAS
0.3 0.2 1.2 0.8 0.5 0.8 0.4 0.7 0 0 0.9 0.1
Champerico
San Jose
1.7 0.8 0.5 0.2 0 1 0.8 0.4 1.7
La Union
NICARAGUA
Corinto
Managua
0.8 0.6 1.0 0.5 0.1 0.4
Chipperton I
0.6
1.1 2.7 0.5 1.0
COSTA RICA
Colon
Panama
0.8 1.1 0.3 1.2
2.1
1.4 1.2
0.3
2.1
0.4
0.4 5.0
0.4
2.7
Esmeraldas
San Francisco
Guayaquil
Lobitos
Paita
Eten
Salaverry
Trujillo
Chimbote
Callao
Lima
Pisco
Chala
Salas y Gomez
S Felix
S Ambrosio
Juan Fernandez
Valdivia


October 1-15, 1965
Part II, Supplement 1
Sea-surface Temperature °F.,
CALIFORNIA FISHERY MARKET NEWS
MONTHLY SUMMARY - OCTOBER
United States
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Tuna Resources Laboratory
P. O. Box 271
La Jolla, California 92038
VANCOUVER I.
C. BLANCO
C. MENDOCINO
DAVIDSON
PT. CONCEPTION
SAN JUAN
ERBEN BK.
SHOWBOAT
GUADALUPE I
50°
45°
40°
35°
30°
135°
130°
125°
120°
115°
56
58
60
62
64
66
68
70
72
74
76
78





October 16-31, 1965
Part II, Supplement 2
Sea-surface Temperature °F.,

CALIFORNIA FISHERY MARKET NEWS
MONTHLY SUMMARY - OCTOBER

United States
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NOTICE

This chart is the last of the special 15-day series covering the region of the U.S. West Coast albacore fishery in 1965. Distribution will resume in April 1966. During the intervening period you will continue to receive the monthly series covering the entire eastern Pacific.